**Entered on Docket** March 17, 2015 **EDWARD J. EMMONS, CLERK** U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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9 In re

10 ANDREAS and TESS NOTTEBOHM,

No. 10-14145

Debtor(s).

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nondischargeable under § 523(a)(3). In re Lochrie (9th Cir.BAP 1987) 78 B.R. 257. There is no such thing as a "Motion to Affirm Discharge of Debt." If there is any dispute as to

in time to file a timely adversary proceeding pursuant to § 523(c), then the debt may be

whether a debt has been discharged, it must be resolved in an adversary proceeding pursuant to FRBP

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Memorandum and Order Denying Application to Reopen Case

Chapter 7 debtors Andreas and Tess Nottebohm have filed an application to reopen this

Chapter 7 case, in order to file an amended schedule to add an omitted creditor. This is the second

amendment would be a meaningless act so that the application to reopen must be denied.

time they have done so. As the court explained to them once before on June 20, 2014 [docket #150],

Omitted debts are covered by § 523(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. The key provision is

"notice or actual knowledge" of the bankruptcy, not scheduling. If this case was closed as a no-asset

case, informing the creditor of it even after it has been closed may be sufficient to discharge the debt if

from discharge pursuant to § 523(a)(2), (4), or (6), but the creditor did not have knowledge of the case

no grounds to contest the discharge of the debt ever existed. If the debt would have been excepted

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7001(6). Such an adversary proceeding may be filed without reopening the case. *In re Staffer*, 306 F.3d 967, 972-73 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002). Nor is a filing fee required. FRBP 4007(b). The debtors know this, as they filed an adversary proceeding after the court denied their prior request to reopen.

A motion to reopen must be denied when it would not result in any relief. In affirming the bankruptcy court's refusal to allow a debtor to reopen his case, the Court of Appeals specifically noted: "After [a Chapter 7 case] has been closed, dischargeability is unaffected by scheduling; amendment of [the debtor's] schedules would thus have been a pointless exercise." *In re Beezley*, 994 F.2d 1433, 1434 (9th Cir. 1993). See also *In re Madaj*, 149 F.3d 467, 468 (9th Cir. 1998)[In a Chapter 7 case "reopening the case merely to scheduled [an omitted] creditor is for all practical purposes a useless gesture."].

For the foregoing reasons the debtors' application to reopen this case is denied, without prejudice to an adversary proceeding.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 17, 2015

Alan Jaroslovsky
U.S. Pankruptcy Judge